

Memory of Comrade Kim Il Sung Will Be Everlasting

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The eventful 20th century full of shocks and challenges produced not few able, strong-willed and energetic men who made utmost efforts for prosperity of their countries and nations. Among such great men there is Comrade Kim Il Sung, the eternal President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a distinguished political activist in the 20th century. Whole life of Comrade Kim Il Sung is one of the respectful lives of the world leaders.

Born of a poor peasant family, Comrade Kim Il Sung authored the immortal Juche idea, was well known as the commander of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the period of the Japanese imperialists' occupation and as the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army in the Korean war against the US imperialists, and worked as the President of the DPRK and a political activist remarkable in changing the world after the war.

I visited the DPRK more than 10 times. I can still picture a native home of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung at picturesque Mangyongdae, located a little away from the center of the DPRK's capital.

There are a wide park and Oriental arborvitaes at the foot of Mangyong Hill. Pine trees cover the hill and a well is full of clear water. Displayed here are a spinning wheel, a straw cutter, a noodle machine, pots for soy sauce and paste and the like showing the peasants' life in the early of the 20th century. Inside a fence, I can see a straw-thatched house built with clay and a warehouse for storing foxtail millet or

Indian millet and other farming tools. Mangyongdae is a place where Comrade Kim Il Sung spent his childhood.

Comrade Kim Il Sung grew up among the patriots who considered it as the aim of their life to struggle for independence of the country. Comrade Kim Il Sung recollected that, in his childhood, he went to Pyongyang together with his family members to join a gathering in which declaration of independence was to be made public, on March 1, 1919. Nearly 2 million Korean people from Seoul and other provinces and cities gathered for the declaration. This was an example that proved unity of the nation. The gathering was turned into strikes and demonstrations.

When he was 17, Comrade Kim Il Sung made positive activities in the underground Marxist group and, later started a guerilla warfare.

Valleri Yankobski and his family had lived in north Korea from the 1920s to the 1940s. One day, issuing a hunting license at a police station, Japanese military policemen showed him a man's photo and asked him whether he had ever seen the man. They promised that he would be paid if he offered information about the man. It was the photo of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Keen eyes, muscular jaws, compressed lips reminded him of a man with strong will, a vigorous tiger. Valleri explained them that he and his family hunted wild animals on Mt. Paektu.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, who was protean, brave and faithful to the cause of national liberation, became a legendary person of the partisan movement in Korea.

Displayed in the Korean Revolution Museum is a photo Comrade Kim Il Sung had taken with Comrade Kim Jong Suk, the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter.

Joining the guerilla army in 1936, Comrade Kim Jong Suk regarded it as the aim of her life to be loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, calling him “General”.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk aided Comrade Kim Il Sung and her self-sacrificing spirit was sincere. She took the lead in lectures on wireless communication, in parachuting exercises and in preparations for landing operation. As days went by, she demonstrated herself as an uncommon woman, a woman possessed of passionate and self-sacrificing affections.

With the defeat of the Japanese Kwantung Army, the World War II ended and Korea won independence.

Valleri witnessed a gathering held in celebration of Korea’s liberation in the stadium at the foot of Moran Hill on October 14, 1945. He recollected that cheers resounded as Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in front of the people participating in the gathering and the people shed tears of delight and enthusiasm, and that north Korea greeted its national leader that day.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was 33 years old at that time.

History of Maritime region records many stories of those in the Far East who formed ties with the DPRK President.

Among them there are a famous traveler Pabel Konyukhov and officers and crews of the Soviet Pacific Fleet who were received by Comrade Kim Il Sung. A humble gift presented to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the officers and crews of the fleet is exhibited in the International Friendship Exhibition House in Mt. Myohyang, along with other gifts presented to Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il by many other countries of the world.

One day, I had a chance of climbing Mt. Paektu. I stood on Mt.

Paektu early in the morning when the sun just began to rise and pictured to myself the images of Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, the great generals.

The life of Comrade Kim Il Sung who was a great state activist was kept in my memory. I have one to add. Memory of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung and his exploits will be immortal.